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**Dr. Scott Period 3**

- 2a)** Linearity: **Residual plots are useful.** A curved pattern in residuals suggests non-linearity.  
**2b)** Constant Variance: **Residual plots are useful.** A "fan shape" indicates heteroscedasticity (non-constant variance).  
**2c)** Independence: **Residual plots are not helpful.** Independence violations (like autocorrelation in time series) are better detected with specialized plots/tests (Durbin–Watson, lag plots), not residual vs. fitted plots.  
**2d)** Zero Mean: **Residual plots help.** Residuals should scatter around zero; systematic bias indicates violation.

**3)** The regression equation is: Weight = 1.37 + 0.467(WingLength). The slope is **0.467**.

**5)** Weight = 1.37 + 0.467(WingLength) → Intercept = **1.37**

**7)** For each additional millimeter of wing length, the predicted sparrow weight increases by about 0.467 grams on average.

**9)** The regression standard error **S = 1.39959** (from the output).

**11)** The degrees of freedom for the regression standard error are **114**. This comes from n-2 (since simple linear regression estimates 2 parameters: slope + intercept). Here n = 116, so 116 - 2 = 144.